

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (canceled).

Claim 2. (currently amended): A method of correcting laser beam intensity by using laser beam intensity correcting mechanism including a beam splitter for splitting an input laser beam into a plurality of optical paths, a rotation cylinder being rotated around an optical axis of the laser beam as a rotation axis arranged in at least one of the plurality of optical paths and an optical substrate fixed at a predetermined slope angle with respect to the optical axis provided in the rotation cylinder, comprising a step of:

splitting the input laser beam into a plurality of optical paths to form a plurality of split laser beams, a state of polarization of the plurality of split laser beams being varied; and

rotating the rotation cylinder to rotate the optical substrate around the optical axis as the rotation axis while maintaining the slope angle.

Claim 3. (original): The method of correcting laser beam intensity according to claim 2, further comprising a step of:

adjusting the laser beam intensity in each optical path to be equal to others.

Claims 4-10 (canceled).

Claim 11. (currently amended): A laser generating device comprising a laser beam source, [[an optical part]] a beam splitter for splitting the laser beam emitted from the laser beam source into a plurality of optical paths and correcting means for correcting laser beam intensity, the correcting means being provided in at least one of the optical paths, wherein a state of polarization of a split laser beam in at least one of the plurality of optical paths is varied and the correcting means includes a rotation cylinder being rotated around an optical axis of the split laser beam as a rotation axis the laser beam as a rotation axis in the case and an optical substrate slantly fixed such that the incident angle of the split laser beam is set at the Brewster's angle.

Claim 12. (original): A laser generating device according to claim 11, wherein the correcting means is provided in an optical path except a reference optical path.

Claim 13. (new): A laser generating device comprising:

a laser beam source;

a first beam splitter for splitting a laser beam emitted from the laser beam source into first and second split laser beams;

a second beam splitter for splitting the second split laser beam into third and fourth split beams;

first correcting means for correcting intensity of the first split laser beam and

second correcting means for correcting intensity of the first split laser beams, wherein,

a state of polarization of the first split laser beam and the fourth split laser beam are varied and

the first and second correcting means includes a rotation cylinder being rotated around an optical axis of the first and fourth split laser beams as a rotation axis and an optical substrate slantly fixed such that the incident angle of the first and fourth split laser beams is set at the Brewster's angle.

Claim 14. (new): The method of claim 2, wherein the input laser beam is a random laser beam.

Claim 15. (new): The method of claim 2, wherein the input laser beam is a non-polarized laser beam.

Claim 16. (new): The laser generating device of claim 11, wherein the laser beam emitted from the laser beam source is a random laser beam.

Claim 17. (new): The laser generating device of claim 11, wherein the laser beam emitted from the laser beam source is a non-polarized laser beam.

Claim 18. (new): The laser generating device of claim 13, wherein the laser beam emitted from the laser beam source is a random laser beam.

Claim 19. (new): The laser generating device of claim 13, wherein the laser beam emitted from the laser beam source is a non-polarized laser beam.

Claim 20. (new): The method of claim 2, wherein the input laser beam is one of a random laser beam and a non-polarized laser beam and the formed plurality of split laser beams are partial polarized beams.

Claim 21. (new): The laser generating device of claim 11, wherein the beam splitter accepts a random or non-polarized laser beam and the split laser beam is a partial polarized beam.

Claim 22. (new): The laser generating device of claim 13, wherein the first beam splitter accepts a random or non-polarized laser beam and the first and second split laser beams are partial polarized beams.